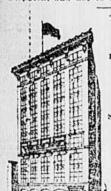
ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS to The Times-



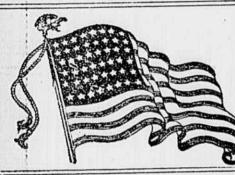
TELEPHONE: Randolph 1.
Private Branch Exchange
connecting with all departments. BRANCH OFFICES: Washington, 716 Fourteenth Street, N. W.; New York City, Fifth Avenue Build-ing; Chicago, People's Gas Building; Philadelphia, Mu-tual Life Building.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE by mail: Daily and Sunday, one year, \$7.00; 6 months, \$3.50; 3 months, \$1.75; 1 month, 65 cents, Daily only, one year, \$5.00; 6 months, \$2.50; 3 months, \$1.25; one month, 45 cents, Sunday, only, one year, \$2.50; 6 months, \$1.25; 3 months, 65 cents; 1 month, 25 cents.

25 cents.
BY LOCAL CARRIER SERVICE: Daily, with Sunday,
15 cents a week; Daily without Sunday, 10 cents a
week; Sunday only, 5 cents. If our friends who favor us with manuscripts and lustrations for publication wish to have unavailable rifeles returned, they must in all cases send stamps

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.—The issociated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for epublication of all news dispatches credited to it or of otherwise credited in this paper, and also the ocal riews published herein. All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1918.



Nikola Lenine, Premier, threatens that Russia will declare war against Germany. His threat would carry more weight had not he and his fellow-anarchists encouraged and permitted the destruction by Germany of Russia's tighting efficiency. He knows that he cannot make his threats good, and he knows that the Kaiser knows it.

Closing of the Cedar Works, forced by ice in the James River, making it impossible to get logs, and the consequent throwing out of employment of 1,000 people in the dead of winter, is unfortunate. However, the condition engendered thereby is not so acute as it would have been in other years. Work in Richmond is plentiful for all who seek it, and there should be no occasion for suffering. The demand for men is far greater than the supply, and the inconvenience to these laborers will be only temporary. Should there be want and hardship, they will be relieved as soon as they are made known to those in charge of the city's charities. Happily, the shutdown of the plant is for a short time, and its reopening only awaits the coming of warmer weather.

tors is encouraging beyond the most sanguine | no reason to believe that they have not been expectations of the public, as based on the made. If the stories of fright which have paucity of information heretofore given out. reached the outside world from Germany are disregard, that we would handle coal with The report shows the completion of twentyhalf in full operation; the production of of the United States, France and Great Brittraining machines in excess of the needs of ain will do more to win the war than any the program; thousands of trained aviators other one agency. kady for release into active service at the front; airplanes and engines of the very latest European development going into production in the United States as quickly, and in greater quantities, than in allied countries, with uplimited facilities for reproduction of interchangeable parts, etc. In brief, the entire program seems to have gotten under such headway as assures large American participation in air offensives during the military oper-

Samuel Compers, speaking in the name of American labor, has given assurance that recent utterances of Woodrow Wilson and Lloyd George express the "will and purpose of the workers of Great Britain and America." The soundness of purpose and the heartiness of will of labor, both here and in Great Britain, never have been questioned. It has been only in methods that danger seemed to lie. But rough places have been smoothed out, and the question of capital and labor will cause no further worry so long as the war lasts. When peace is restored the spirit of the brotherhood of man may have been so enriched and refined through mutual sacrifice and suffering that problems once acute will vanish in co-operation and amity. While this satisfying condition exists at home, it is gratifying to know that American labor has given its word that it will be drawn into no international labor conference while war

It is fortunate for the country as a whole | industrial workers of America. It may not that the old railroad war board plan of bar. be necessary to resort to the industrial draft, ring 500 or more commodities from trans- but the recent testimony of official witnesses portation, on the ground that they were not shows that some drastic step must be taken essential to the conduct of the war, failed if the maximum efficiency in shipbuilding is to receive favorable action at the hands of to be maintained. the government. It is equally fortunate that the Federal fuel administration is unwilling to enforce any drastic action against academically nonessential industries, through withdrawal of fuel supplies to such businesses. To say to any considerable group of American industries that they shall not ship their goods on any railroad or to say to them that they can have no more coal, is tantamount to their destruction. Paralysis would immediately follow either edict; tens of thousands of people would be thrown out of employment; millions of dollars of investments would be ruined and immeasurable suffering would result. The railroad program collapsed. The government refused to adopt it as a policy. Now the fuel administrator has announced that he will undertake no radical plan of curtailing the production of nonessential commodities. Instead, he has proposed a series of conferences with representatives of have withdrawn their peace offer from the leading industries regarded by the govern- market.

SEEN ON THE SIDE BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER

Miserere.

ment as of little value to the country in

the prosecution of the war, and will ask

voluntary co-operation in reducing the amount

of fuel which such industries may use. Many interests already have cut down their

which Dr. Garfield has adopted in this connec-

tion will be given cordial and substantial

support by all industries which the govern-

ment may regard as unimportant to it in

carrying forward the projects of war. The

problem of fueling the United States and

our allies at such a time as this is not an

easy one. Even so, it would be a serious

blunder to drive from business hundreds of

industries upon which thousands of people

live, except as a last desperate resort. Dan-

gerous power would be placed in the hands

be authorized to pronounce this business or

that unentitled to fuel because it might seem

Air Raids Upon Germany

No more significant reports have come across the German frontier than those

telling of widespread uneasiness throughout

the empire as a result of the air raids which

the allies have executed against the enemy

munition centers. These stories, reaching

the outside world by way of Switzerland and

Holland, reflect the gravest concern on the

part of the German people over the damage

aircady done and that which is expected once the great American air fleet gets into

It has long been the belief of leading allied

strategists that Germany will be defeated

by assaults from the air, if defeated at all.

Many of these military experts have despaired

of breaking through the German lines without

sacrifices which will be utterly ghastly. But

the feeling has been somewhat general that,

with 30,000 to 40,000 battle planes in com-

mission, the German air defense will not

only be completely shattered, but that the

interior strongholds of Germany may be

tribute 20,000 airplanes to the allied cause,

and set aside almost a billion dollars for that

purpose. To that end, half of the great auto-

mobile manufacturing plants in the United

States began the building of aircraft; a score

or more of flying schools were established, and

more than 50,000 men placed at the disposal

of the signal corps. This great piece of war

machinery is now operating under forced

pressure, and by spring American aviators

will be fighting alongside the Frenchman and

ness, unable to advance and fearing to

retreat. Then will come a carnival of bomb-

throwing, not only upon the enemy troops in

the field, but upon every munition plant

Reports have come concurrently from dif-

ferent sources in Germany to the effect that

the utmost difficulty is even now being expe-

rienced by the German government in keep-

ing men at work in the great munition works.

Explosions have occurred in many parts of

the empire. Some of them resulted from

accidental causes, no doubt, but others are

Working Four Days a Week

I Board accomplishes nothing else, it will

have justified itself in the light that it has

shed upon the labor problem which the gov-

ernment faces, not only in the construction

of ships, but in the execution of other vital

war projects. Nothing has been more

enlightening, in this connection, than the

complaint of the Shipping Board officials that

they are unable to exact more than four or

five days' work each week from a great body.

of the men employed by the Emergency Fleet

This is an astonishing revolation, and it

xplains in a definite way why there is back-

wardness in carrying out many of the war

plans of the government. Incidentally, it

brings forward again the pressing necessity

of some measure which will compel the men

engaged in the war industries of America

to do their share of the country's work. Con-

scription of labor may be a distasteful thing

and way seem to impeach the patriotism of

many hundreds of thousands of workingmen

who are giving, not only full time every week

to their government, but are giving all the

extra time of which they are capable. But

conscription would not affect these men. It

would not be directed against them. It would

merely force their unwilling associates to do

as well as they, and would relieve the whole hody of laboring men of the reflection which a section of that army has brought upon the

These same witnesses admitted that there

was a direct relationship between this slack-

ing on the part of labor and the high wages

received by the workingmen. These work-

ers are able, under the present scale of pay,

to make enough money in four days to live

comfortably for seven. The country, as a

whole, does not begrudge labor good pay in

these times, but the patriotic body of work-

ingmen may find it to their advantage in

this respect to invite the conscription of all

labor. Such a measure may yet be necessary

in order to justify the wage scale now in

The average householder is not so much

nterested in the campaign against hoarding

of food as he is in securing his daily supply.

Finding no bidders, the Hun auctioncers

Corporation.

within reach of the aviator.

It was with this far-reaching possibility in

unessential to the country.

action.

dynamited at will.

use of coal, and have done it without pressure We've had our house all weather-stripped, and from the government. No industry which has stopped up all the cracksbeen appealed to by the government to A windproof coat of rubber is the only thing is economize in the consumption of coal has lucks refused to do so. It is evident that the policy

We've had the crevices all caulked, the screens all put away, And thus we're ready for the stress of any

wintry day. But down below-

O me! Oho!-The coal bill's yet to pay!

We've had our woolen things hauled out, and warmers for our wrists-I've bought some gloves of two-inch stuff to cover up my fists;

got thick socks and arcties, too, and carmuffs for my carsof any official or group of officials who might And in our cellarette we keep some stuff that warms and cheers.

But down below-O me! Oho!-The coal bill's in arrears!

We've canned preserves and pickled food to last till spring is here. And now we're fixed to battle with the freeze time of the year;

I've cleaned the furnace faithfully; the kindling I have laid. And we are going into fall both bold and undis-

> But down below-O me! Oho!-The coal bill isn't paid!

mertime:

And so I fret and fume and fuss and wish for some far clime, Where every day is sunny day, all time is sum-

And as I wish, and as I fret, and as I vield my moan,

I hear sepulchral echoes from my good friend Neighbor's groan! And down below---

O me! Oho!-I know I'm not alone!

Charcoal Eph's Daily Thought.

"Hit ain' no use tryin' t' run away f'm Bad Luck on busted stilts," said Charcoal Eph, ruminatively, "nor temptin' Fate by ticklin' a mew! mind that this government undertook to con- on de rudger. Eat a prune, Mistah Jackson."

Nobody knows why a serpent must hiss.

Nobody knows what's amiss with a miss Who shies at a hug and goes mad at a kiss-Nobody knows. (To Be Continued.)

They say Solomon was a wise man, yet he had a thousand wives. Persistence is the salvation of the tumble-

Jabe.

the Englishman for the supremacy of the air. Once that supremacy is achieved, we may It takes nine tailors to make a man pay one confidently assume that the beginning of the Convincing a woman is like digging a hole in

end is in sight. Once the German armies are unable to combat the allied forces above the After all, money is only incidental to happiclouds, the German armies will be bereft of

ness. their sight. They will be groping in blind-

Life Is Short.

One whiff of wild experience. One breath of passing joys; One whirl through lanes of dalliance. One night out with the boys: One fleeting touch of woman's love,

One battle with the brave; One brief existence-that is all-One day, and then-the grave.

We have learned to treat coal with deference. In former days we saw it thrown into our cellar with no more respect than a miner would show The report of the chairman of the aircraft attributed by the German people to the air | for middle-grade gold ere. Now, when half a hoard of progress made in the program of raids of the enemy. No official reports of ton comes through the censorship, we of the airplane construction and training of avia- such raids have been given out, but that is ramily gather round the priceless jewels as they

even half true, they go far to support the sugar tongs, hoard it in the safe deposit box, four great training stations, with more than theory of allied commanders that the air fleets | guard it with shotguns, feed it to the furnace in homeopathic doses. We looked upon coal as something to be burned. Now we know it for what it is-a luxury to be dreamed of, but seldem realized; to be brushed off and dusted down and groomed, set in platinum and prayed IF the Senate investigation of the Shipping

Of all earth's monarchs, there is one to whom we how with hushed reverence. We bend our rheumatic knee to Old King Coal. We love him, we venerate him, we adore him because he cludes us.

Health Talks, by Dr. Wm. Brady (Copyright, 1917, by National Newspaper Service.)

Hypertrophic Rhinitis.

Much as we dislike to inflict these mysterious medical terms on the health fan, hypertrophic rhinitis is unavoidable, because we know no other name unless it be obstructive catarrh, which is as wrong as it is vulgar. Perhaps most people would recognize it if we were to call it enlarged turbinate bones, especially those who have had a turbinate or two removed for the relief of hypertrophic rhinitis.

Frankly, there are far too many turbinates removed. In the nose the turbinates are the steam rediators, the humidors and the air driers of the human ventilating system, and it is a misfortune to lose a turbinate, much more so than it is to lose an appendix or a gall sac, for one doesn't need these latter superfluities nowadays.

than it is to lose an appendix or a gall sac, for one doesn't need these latter superfluities nowadays.

The reason why so many turbinate bodies are removed is that patients are not patient enough, and doctors love to give immediate relief. If verims of chronic rhinitis would undergo suitable local and general treatment early and long enough, the trouble might be controlled and the ultimate thickening or overgrowth of the turbinate bodies in the nose prevented. If every practicing physician would equip himself with the few instruments and the slight skill required to make direct examination of and apply local treatment to the well-nigh universal "catarrh" of the younger generation, a great many nose and throat operations might be obviated.

In simple chronic rhinitis there is stuffiness now on one side, now on the other, with excessive secretion, frequent, as the patient imagines, "fresh colds," which last an hour or two, or until customary external or internal environment is restored. In hypertrophic rhinitis there is noticeable obstruction on one side, or perhaps on both, all the time. In either kind of rhinitis, the patient is likely to have middle-ear trouble, which eventually produces deafness.

Persevering direct treatment of the nasal

middle-car trouble, which eventually produces deafness.

Persevering direct treatment of the nasal lining by the doctor over a considerable period of time will bring relief in all cases of simple rhinitis and in a good share of all cases of hypertrophic rhinitis. This treatment is essentially given by the physician, because the agents employed are necessarily so strong that the patient cannot well manage them himself. The medicine must be applied to a limited area under the physician's direct vision, and not to the whole nasal cavity; otherwise, the treatment would be unendurable. ould be unendurable. In examining recruits for the National Army it was noticeable that a large number of the voung men had hypertrophic rhinitis, and that is natural when we bear in mind the universa custom of living most of the year in caves supplied with foul air; that is to say, still all warmed up above 68 degrees Fahrenheit.

Questions and Answers.

No Cure for Candy Habit.—(1) Kindly suggest something to soften the soles of the feet when they are dry and hard. (2) Can you recommend anything to destroy the desire for candy? I reslize I eat too much of it.

Answer.—Smear the soles with glycerin each night, and use in the shoes a powder of one part salicylic acid and eight parts zine stearate, You'll have to exercise your will power on the candy habit, or substitute dates and raisins.

Alarmingly Prevalent Affliction,—Please tell me what to do for my lower limbs. One can take no comfort wearing the short skirts now

demanded if one's shanks fairly cut the wind, and are a little bowed besides.

DISCOURAGED.

Answer.—The heel and toe drill, toe-dancing (toes turned in), and the squatting exercise of the setting-up drill will develop the legs.

Karell Too Strenuous.—(1) Is there any way to reduce that is not quite so strenuous as the Karell diet? (2) Are internal hemorrhoids curable by any means other than operation?

C. R. C.

Answer.—(1) You might try cating your way nermal weight on the system advocated by r. Rose in his book, "Eat Your Way to Health," hich is probably available at the library.

"In the very near future," writes Rear-Admiral Peary, in his new book, "Secret of Polar Travel," "the biting air above both poles will be stirred by whirring airplane propellers, and when that time comes the inner polar regions will quickly yield their last secrets. Looking forward to this certain materialization, it is a source of satisfaction that the two last great physical adventures, the winning of the North Pole and the South Pole, the feats which clinched and the South Pole, the feats which clinched and the building. To which the crowd howled that the owner had no right to mossess a building while they possessed to the People with the property of the People with the serves were called to clear the street and the house. Numbers of the enthusiasts fied to the roof and refused to move. The police lieutenant appealed to their regard for law and order and the rights of the owner of the building. To which the crowd howled that the owner had no right to mossess a building while they possessed to the roof and refused to move. The police lieutenant appealed to their regard for law and order and the house. Numbers of the enthusiasts fied to the roof and refused to move. The police lieutenant appealed to their regard for law and order and the rights of the owner of the building. To which the crowd howled that the building while they possessed to the roof and refused to move. The police reserves were called to clear the street and the house. Numbers of the enthusiasts fied to the roof and refused to move. The police reserves were called to clear the street and the house. Numbers of the enthusiasts fied to the roof and refused to move. The police reserves were called to clear the street and the house. Numbers of the enthusiasts fied to the roof and refused to move. The police lieutenant appealed to the roof and refused to move. The police lieutenant appealed to the roof and refused to move the complete was a served to move the police lieutenant appealed to the roof and refused to move the following the police lieuten

In the gleaming. O my darling.
When I can't see where I'm at.
When it's darker than a dungeon.
And when I, as quick as scat,
Tumble headlong with the scuttle
And land headfirst on the cat,
If I use some choice quotations
Think not ill of me for that:

General Pershing has established a base. Though it sounds like a bas we trust there will be no short-stop

News of Fifty Years Ago (From the Richmond Dispatch Jan. 14, 1868.)



The Native Virginian, Dr. G. W. Bagby's splendid weekly paper, gets better and spicier with every issue. The last edition is a gem. What is more, the Native Virginian is getting a tremendous circulation. Everybody reads the productions of "Mozis Addams." His "Advenchers of a Leckcherer" is now running in the paper, and the "Advenchers" are rich and racy.

and racy.

not racy.

A full bench of the HenAuther and Lecturer, rico County magistrates at on Saturday to consider an election on the question of a subscription to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Colonel Fontaine, John B. Young. Pranklin Stearns and Colonel Spaulding addressed the body. It was unanimously resolved to open the polls for the people to vote on a \$160,600 subscription. Orders fixing the date will be issued by the court to-day.

The Sons of Temperance held a general meeting Saturday to take steps looking to a more vigorous pushing of the temperance cause in this city and State during the year 1868. A central committee composed of members from all of the divisions in the city will be appointed at the next general meeting.

Fifty pages of the debates of the Virginia

The Garden of Eden.

S. M. T. Gordonsville.—The site of Garden of Eden. mentioned in Genesis, has been the subject of much speculation among theologians. By some it is placed near Damascus, by others in Armenia. The Caucasus, Illiant are all mentioned as possible sites. The Hindus say it was situated in Ceylon.

Natoralization.

J. G. P. Hopewell.—In the process

all of the divisions in the city will be appointed at the next general meeting.

Fifty pages of the debates of the Virginia Constitutional Convention, as reported by the official stenographer, have been printed and laid on the desks of the delegates. The reporter seems to have labored hard to make decent speeches for the negro members, whose votes gave him employment, but has succeeded only in making them grandiloquent and verbose.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' and Planters' Savings Bank was held.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' and Planters' Savings Bank was held.

Pass a law!

Are they bothering you?

Don't they do as you would do?

Pass a law!

Are your wages awful low?

Pass a law!

Are your wages awful low?

Pass a law!

Are they bothering you?

Pass a law!

Are they bothering you?

Pass a law!

Are your wages awful low?

Pass a law!

Are they bothering you?

Pass a law!

Are they bothering you?

Pass a law!

Are your wages awful low?

Pass a law!

Are your wages awful low?

Pass a law!

Are your wages awful low?

Pass a law!

Are they bothering you?

Pass a law!

Are they bothering you? The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' and Planters' Savings Bank was held Saturday and the following officers elected: J. H. Montague, president; W. A. Jenkins, cashier.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merchants' and Planters' Savings Bank was held Saturday and the following officers elected: J. H. Montague, president; W. A. Jenkins, cashier.

The Reconstruction Committee of the Senate on Saturday agreed upon a bill declaring that civil governments now in the Southern States shall not be recognized, and that the general of the army shall be authorized to remove any and all civil officers now acting under provisional governments, and shall have authority to appoint others to discharge their duties. This bill, if it passes, will deprive the President of all authority in reconstruction matters.

The life of John M. Daniel is in preparation by his brother. Frederick Daniel, who lived with him in Turin.

The Native Virginian nominates Colonel Robert E. Withers, of Lynchburg, for Governor of Virginia.

Thad Stovens voted in committee against the new reconstruction bill, declaring his belief that its sole purpose is the election of General Grant to the presidency, which he is opposed to.

"Myself and Gott."

"Myself and Gott."

"Myself and Gott."

Pass a law! When M. b. finds new diseases. Pass a law! When M. b. finds new diseases. United States naval officer, in his famous speech and written under peculiar circumstances in Montreal. Canada. In October, 1397. The occasion upon which it was written was Emperor William's speech upon the divine right of kings and his own special mission on earth. A. M. R. Gordon, a Scotchman hy birth, whose real name of the Montreal Heraid Staff. He had been in the habit of writing verses upon different subjects. The city editor as a law!

No matter When M. b. finds new diseases. United by Cophlan, a United States naval officer, in his famous speech and written under peculiar circumstances in Montreal. Canada. In October, 1397. The occasion upon of kings and his own special mission on earth. A. M. R. Gordon, a Scotchman hy birth, whose real name of the Montreal Heraid Staff. He had been in the habit of writing verses upon different subjects

RUSSIA AND THE EAST SIDE

Ripples of the Bolshevik Disturbance Are Agitating Foreign Quarters of New York

BY FREDERIC J. HASKIN.

NEW YORK, January 13.—Echoes and to the casual glance the section of the Russian Bolshevik tumult are looks as it has looked for years, but penetrating to the ends of the earth. Even in the United States their effect is felt in a spirit of restlessness and to the casual glance the section under the surface the current of restlessness seems to be increasing.

The East Side is probably the most

is more. The police licutemant and set the total great physical and restures, the winning of the North Pole and restures the winning of the North Pole and resture the North Pole and the William Pole and the W

Information Bureau

of the Russian Bolehevit tumult are which is probably available at the library (2) No. is probably (2

Voice of the People

Letters must give the name and adthe writer. Name will not be

remit a crowd to get "out of hand."

The daily life of the slum district is going forward absolutely unchanged.

Information Bureau

Splices to the national Constitution. They know the fundamental truth that splicing an instrument rarely increases strength, and, oftener causes weak-ness. Strength to the arms of the members of this club, and may their numbers grow!

umbers grow!
C. H. PATTESON.
Scottsville, Va., January 11, 1918.

Inquiries regarding almost any topic, excepting on legal and medical subjects, are answered free. As all inquiries are answered free. As all inquiries are answered directly by personnal letter a self-addressed, stamped envelope is required. Address The Times-Dispatch Information Bureau, Richmond, Va.

Box for Ton of Hard Coal.

J. E. P., Richmond.—The figures published in this column a few days ago, 15.5% cubic feet, are correct.

Instruction in Mechanics.

E. C., West Point.—The Mechanics in the with the course you mention.

About a Substance.

Mrs. W. W. M. Buckner.—We fail to

About a Substance.

Mrs. W. W. M., Buckner.—We fail to find the word in any standard vocabulary, or in mineral nomenclature. Perhaps you might find out the information you want by writing to the Geological Survey, Interior Department, Washington, D. C.

The Garden of Eden.

S. M. T. Gordonsville.—The site of the Garden of Eden, mentioned in Genesis, has been the subject of much speculation among theologians. By some it is placed near Damascus, by

Pass a Law.

Are your neighbors very bad?

Pass a law!

Do they smoke? Do they chew? Pass a law! Are they bothering you?

Cause the turkeys roost so high?
Pass a law!
When M. D. finds new diseases,

Emperor Paint 'em green, or paint 'em white, vine right Close up all them places tight!

-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SOCIETY

An interesting affair in Norfolk ! week was a dinner party given Frievening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. ouglas Gordon, formerly of this c and Walter Vincent, of New York, Mrs. Jake Wells. The dinner took pl Mrs. Wells's home, in Fairfax A lose present included Mr and N Gordon, Mr. Vincent, Admiral A. C. I ingham, United States Navy, and M Dillingham, Dr. and Mrs. Harry Myers, Mrs. James B. McCaw and C At the Woman's Club.

Judge Jeter C. Pritchard, of

he Woman's Club this afternoon a clock. "The Hour and the Duty" he subject of Judge Pritchard's l ture, and Mrs. J. Arthur Lefroy nown jurist and his address at The Woman's Club will be heno his afternoon by the presence harles Edward Russell, member of President's commission to Russ Marquis de Courtivon, an officer in French army, and the Marquise Courtivon, and Marquis de Polign member of the French high comm on, and the Marquise de Poligi These distinguished guests, who are Richmond to present the sword of Prince de Polignae to Virginia, will guests of honor at a reception at club, immediately following the 1 ure, and the occasion promises to

nited States Circuit Court of Appe

Asheville, N. C., will be the speaker

a very brilliant event. Hostesses for the reception t aport, Mrs. Rolfe Glover, Mrs. H. ningham Spillman, Mrs. Douglas Frest, Mrs. C. M. Chichester, M. rest, Mrs. C. M. Chichester, M. Thomas Fox Jeffress, Mrs. Henry lett, Mrs. Garnett Tabb, Mrs. Li comb, Mrs. May I. Moore, Mrs. Jan Lyon, Mrs. Randolph Watkins, M. Edmund Waddill, Jr., Mrs. Furnival a Mrs. Warren P. Taylor.

Attend Wedding. Those who left to attend Stanley Blanton's wedding to Miss Sophie For vening at 6 o'clock in Alexand were J. W. Blanton, Jr., brother a best man; Miss Laura Blanton, w was bridesmaid. Others who attend the wedding from this city were P. Blanton, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Blant N. G. Blanton, Mrs. W. F. Seyour, M. W. E. Bronson and Robert Brock. M J. W. Blanton, the groom's moth was unable to go to the wedding account of sudden illness. In France.

Robert W. Miles, Jr., has arriv safely in France, where he is engag in Y. M. C. A. work. Mrs. Miles is returned to Richmond, and will spe returned to Richmond, and will spe winter with Mrs. Robert Beverl 23 North Davis Avenue. Home Wedding.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Goode was the scene of a quiet widing on Friday, January 4., when the daughter, Catherine Johnston, beca he bride of Leslie Lee Whitehead, of Mr. and Mrs. N. E. Whitehead, Prospect, a member of the Three Hi red and Eighteenth Regiment, a loned at Camp Lee. The bride work of blue velour, with hat a corrage bouquet of lilies of the v y and Bride roses. Her only endant was her sister, Miss Nacioode, who wore a suit of black v et and corrage bouquet of sunbu The wedding march was re lered by Miss Catherine Crooks, ore the bridal party entered stayed very softly "A Perfect Da he ceremony was performed by R M. Maxey. Immediately after t

eremony Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead for a trip to Washington and Bal

Marriage Announced. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tinsley, of 1 West Marshall Street, announce marriage of their daughter, Sadie Gr. William Grey Talley, of this ci The ceremony took place Wednesd

Wednesday afternoon at o'clock a pretty home wedding to place at the residence of Mr. and M Charles S. Boyce, 1611 McDan Street, West Park View, Portsmon when their daughter, Ruth, beca the bride of Mr. William Elton Ber of Norfolk, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Beale, of Isle of Wight County, T ceremony was performed by Pay ceremony was performed by Rev. T. A. Haynes, former paster of Park View Methodist Church, Por mouth, now of Richmond. The ding march was played by Miss all ma Dodson, and just before the ce-meny Miss Annie Rudd Stone sa "O Promise Me."

The bride wore a traveling suit wark blue cloth with hat to mat and her flowers were roses. The nation of honor was Mrs. George Sc who were a gown of white lace of taffeta with a girdle of pink and c ried a shower bouquet of pink sw peas. Little Miss Dorothy Royce, niceo of the bride, acted as ri-bearer. She were a frock of wh-organdy with bows of white ribb the groom had as his best mabrother, Carlton Beale, of Isle Wight County, and the ushers v Julian Boyce and Emmett William Immediately following the ceremi there was an informal reception. punch bowl was presided over by J. H. Sykes, and those assisting serving were Misses Mary Dod: Fannie Sterling, Bertha Overman Mrs. J. V. Roberts, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Roberts. Mr. and Beale left for a northern wedding Among those from out-of-to-present were Mr. and Mrs. II. T. P. ker, Miss Maggie Lee Goodwin Mr. Oscar White, of Newport Ne

and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Griffin : Mrs. Humphrey Wood of Hampton IN AND OUT OF TOWN.

Norfolk, after visiting Miss Kathr milton Cabell on West Grace Str Miss Mary MacRae Mackenzie. Baltimore, is the guest of Mr. and Malter S. McNeill at Monroe Terr a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lovell, nave been visiting their parents, and Mrs. R. A. Figgatt, in Roans spending two weeks here, en re North Carolina. Mrs. Max Samuelson, of Culpeper

isiting her mother, Mrs. James Cr Richmond. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harlow, of 1 Ala., are spending a lays in this city.

Mrs. Lewis F. Blanton has been recent guest of relatives in Ashl; WOMEN'S MEETINGS: The regular monthly meeting of

Housewives' League will be held W

esday afternoon at 4 o'clock in

630 of the Jefferson Hotel. Miss M Erayser will speak on "Home Ee nies", and Mrs. Kato Langley Bos will address the meeting on th

There will be a meeting of Mathow Fontaine Maury Associa this morning at 11 o'clock in room Day," which is to be observed in